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REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Letter dated 13 April 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, I have the honour to submit herewith a letter dated 7 April 1994 from H.E. President Soeharto of the Republic of Indonesia, Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, addressed to you, regarding the nuclear issue involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 14 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Nugroho WISNUMURTI
Permanent Representative

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Annex

Letter dated 7 April 1994 from the President of Indonesia, Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, to the Secretary-General

As you are aware, the developments regarding the nuclear issue involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have of late taken a turn that could have adverse consequences for peace and stability in the region, particularly in the Korean peninsula.

Indonesia, as Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, has followed the situation very closely, considering that the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Jakarta in September 1992, declared explicit support for the agreement on reconciliation, non-aggression, cooperation and exchanges between the north and the south of 19 February 1992, as well as the joint declaration for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

In a subsequent development, when the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea refused to meet the demand of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to conduct a special inspection of suspected nuclear waste sites on the premise that those sites are conventional facilities and expressed its concern on the alleged existence of a threat arising from the United States of America-Republic of Korea military exercise (Team Spirit), the Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea communicated his Government's anxiety through two letters to the Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. In these two letters, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea requested Indonesia's support for its position and sought assistance in solving the problem.

In response to these letters and also after considering that possible developments could lead to a situation contrary to the expectation of all parties, we conveyed to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea our considered view that it was crucial for the cause of peace in the region that it resolve the issue of nuclear inspection with IAEA and that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's withdrawal from the non-proliferation treaty would only intensify suspicions of its nuclear intentions. I also decided to collect as much factual information and data as possible concerning the nuclear issue of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for that purpose I dispatched a Special Envoy of the Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries to Pyongyang and subsequently to Seoul, Tokyo, Beijing and Vienna. The sole objective of the Chairman of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries in this exercise was simply to be helpful in creating an atmosphere among the parties directly involved that could be conducive to the finding of a peaceful resolution of the highly sensitive nuclear issue, and not in any way to interfere in its substantive aspects.

In the context of these efforts, on 4 April 1994, in Jakarta, I received Mr. Kim Chang Gyu, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as Special Envoy of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung. In

the course of our talks, the Special Envoy elaborated on the various positions of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding the said nuclear issue. The Special Envoy of President Kim Il Sung firmly stated that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was willing to resume the IAEA inspection of its nuclear facilities. He emphasized, however, that the resumption of the inspections should be held simultaneously with the announcement of the postponement of the United States-Republic of Korea military exercise (Team Spirit) as well as the postponement of the deployment of the Patriot missiles in the Republic of Korea and the reopening of the third round of talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States. He also stated that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was prepared to resume the inter-Korean talks regarding the exchange of special envoys.

I have in all candour conveyed to the Special Envoy that, against the background of the recent heightened tension among the parties directly involved, a comprehensive and thorough implementation of inspections by IAEA would appear to be the only way out to resolve this nuclear issue peacefully. A peaceful resolution of this issue is in line with the objectives of non-proliferation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. It is our considered view also that an amicable settlement could contribute to the establishment of stability in the Korean peninsula as well as in the countries of the region, which would allow the countries concerned to engage themselves in their respective development efforts aimed at enhancing the welfare of the people, a noble objective vigorously pursued by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, especially after the conclusion of the cold-war era. In our assessment during the talks, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has deemed the simultaneous commencement of all those steps as important and necessary in order to avoid any impression that, by its acceptance of IAEA inspection, it has capitulated to what in its perception constituted unreasonable demands by IAEA, the United States and others.

Concerning the issue of the reunification of the two Koreas, the Special Envoy also conveyed the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's willingness to continue peaceful efforts to achieve this objective by way of establishing a confederation of the two Koreas consisting of one country and one nation with two Governments and two political systems.

I sincerely hope that sharing this information with you may be helpful in your efforts to seek a peaceful and mutually satisfactory resolution of the grave situation as a consequence of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula.

SOEHARTO
President of the Republic of Indonesia
Chairman of the Movement of
Non-Aligned Countries